

Mean daily temperature for the last seven days 20.47°  
Average daily percentage sun shine for last seven days 86%  
Average mean daily temperature from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. for the last seven days 22.27°

Sun rises today, 7.14, sets, 4.28.  
Mean temperature yesterday, 29.  
Weather today, fair.  
Outlook yesterday, 93 per cent of possible.

# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 14,153, 43RD YEAR

## CARANZA IS RETURNING TO MEXICO CITY WILSON MUST CUT MILLIONS FROM EXPENSE

Garza, Convention President, Meets to Cuernavaca. Fear of Advancing Army

Country in Desperate Straits Financially; Cabinet Considers Many Plans

## EVACUATION IS ORDERLY UP TO CONGRESS TO ACT

Inefficiency of Zapata Army Cause; Hope to Establish a Government Now

Must Abandon Harbor Bill and Cut Everywhere to Avoid Big Deficit

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Provisional president Garza and his government left the capital early today for Cuernavaca, where a new seat of government will be established.

This afternoon the last contingents of the army of evacuation are hurrying through the streets. The army of occupation lingers on the outskirts of the city, but is expected to enter.

All the commercial houses and banks and even private dwellings are barred and shuttered, although no disorder has attended the fleeing of the forces of Villa and Zapata.

The national palace, the federal telegraph and postoffices and other government establishments are closed. The incoming Carrancista forces are commanded by General Alvarado, former postmaster general.

When they enter the city it is expected some sort of government will be established.

The price of foodstuffs has soared beyond the reach of the needy. The supply of food is very low in the cities and unless the railway line to Vera Cruz is opened soon it is believed there will be much suffering.

The decision of the government to quit the capital came after a heated discussion at a session of the convention held on Tuesday night. It was decided President Garza, his government and the members of the convention should proceed after midnight to Cuernavaca. General Garza and General Ernesto Santos Cey are reported to be departing by special automobile.

Obregon Advancing.

The deputies who have not left already will be forced to proceed from the city in automobiles as there is fuel for the locomotives.

The troops of General Zapata are training in 30 electric trains in Coahuila and Morelos.

There is a rumor in circulation that the vanguard of General Obregon's troops is now four miles from the capital advancing.

In a secret session of the convention some of the deputies demanded that General Zapata be called on personally to take command of his troops and fight the forces of Carranza. However it was decided afterward that the army be abandoned and the municipal council left in charge.

Previously the convention voted to dismiss General Palafax, minister of agriculture, because of his alleged inactivity in directing operations.

Predicted Emergency

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25 (via El Paso Tex., Jan. 27).—Provisional President Obregon Garza surprised the national convention by announcing before its session tonight that the inexperience of the Zapata army would use the city of Mexio to fall on the hands of the Carranza army in a very short time. If another person was not appointed to take charge of the army of the south he declared, however that he would flee at一旦 and Gutierrez his two predecessors.

The provisional president requested the convention to advise him what to do. He suggested that he himself be nominated as head of the army of the south if Obregon as established resigns or if some other substitute is named by the convention.

The president left the assembly in a state of surprise. The delegates remained in secret session to discuss the situation of which the president spoke.

Final Break Between Generals

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 27.—The reports in Mexio City that the Villa-Zapata army had presented had reorganized the party of the Zapata brothers as well as the division of the south and made an agreement among all three at the latter were

repeated several times as the final breaking. However the truth is that the president of the south approved of Zapata's action in Mexio.

For the first time in Mexican war the Zapata army is to be used by the opposing to Villa. General Obregon plans to employ his forces in a proposed war to the Mexican general Villa today telephoned his order against the following message:

Please announce through The Associated Press that our military operations have been begun with activity in the object of organizing the powerful column. These will locate the enemy positions and engage them in battle.

They are organizing a battle of arms. One airplane of those conducted for already is on the road to a capital.

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## KAISER SAYS HE'S SATISFIED WITH WAR, IN BIRTHDAY TALK

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Emperor William's birthday was celebrated with enthusiasm in Berlin today although with a degree of solemnity which would not have been expected in times of peace. A Berlin dispatch from Amsterdam says: "A telegram from Berlin describes the celebration. The city was decked with flags. Members of the diplomatic corps, officials and representatives of state and municipal governments attended a service at the cathedral. Crown Prince Wilhelm and Prince August William attended the service and were cheered enthusiastically. A reception was held later in the city hall."

The emperor's birthday was celebrated generally in the other cities of the empire. Religious services were held at the headquarters of Emperor William, where the emperor delivered an address expressing his satisfaction with the empire.

### French Statement

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"The enemy attempted a sudden attack last night in the St. Mard wood, in the region of Tracy-le-Viel (north of Soissons). After a violent fusillade, the Germans exploded mines, which destroyed our trenches for a distance of about 50 meters, but they were not able to establish themselves by reason of the dominating fire of our artillery. These trenches have been reoccupied and put in order."

"To the west of Craponne the night was calm. The fighting on January 25 and 26 in this region presented the following character: After a prolonged and intense bombardment with projectiles of large caliber, and bombs, the German infantry delivered an attack on the Hertinghe-Baile-de-Fouzon front, but was repelled everywhere with heavy losses except at La Creute. A landslide caused by the storm of immense projectiles obstructed the entrance of an old quarry, which served as a storehouse and shelter for the garrison of our trenches at La Creute. Two companies of these troops were taken prisoners there."

"The enemy, having thus gained a foothold at La Creute, penetrated the Fouzon wood and rendered untenable the neighboring trenches, which we have evacuated."

"The counter-attacks which we delivered over a good part of the ground lost were brilliant. The ardor of our troops was beyond all praise. The enemy suffered very great losses and left on the field 1,000 dead. The prisoners taken belonged to five different regiments, which is an indication of the importance of the attack."

"In the Argonne, near St. Hubert, a German attack has failed. During the day three new attacks were executed within two hours, every one of them being vigorously repelled."

"The night of January 25-27 was calm in Alsace and the Vosges. There is nothing of importance to communicate from the rest of the front."

### GERMAN CRUISER KOLBERG SUNK IN NORTH SEA FIGHT

Last of Quartet Destroyed by Enemies:  
Vessel Carried 362 Officers  
and Men

LONDON, Jan. 27.—An official statement issued tonight says:

"The German cruiser Kolberg is reported to have been sunk in Sunday's battle in the North Sea."

The German light cruiser Kolberg was the first of four vessels of her class which were built during 1908 and 1909. Her sister ships, the Mainz, Koeln and Augsburg, previously have been reported to have met with disaster during the present war.

The Mainz was sunk by the British fleet in the battle off Heligoland late in August and a boat of the Koeln type was reported to have gone to the bottom in the same fight.

Early in August a Russian torpedo-boat was said to have sunk the Augsburg after that cruiser had bombarded the port of Libau. If the reported destruction of the Kolberg should prove correct, all the vessels of her class would seem to have been accounted for during the present war.

The Russians have been driven back in the Upper Elbe valley from their positions on both sides of Uzgok pass. This is one of the most important of the Carpathian passes. For the possession of which, during the course of the war, many violent engagements have been fought. Since January 1 it has been occupied by the Russians.

It was strongly entrenched and stubbornly defended in several good positions, one behind the other. It is now again in our possession, after three days of fighting.

To the northwest of Uzgok pass and in the Lajos and Nagyos valleys fighting continues.

In West Galicia and Poland there have been artillery duels of only minor importance, owing to the snowfalls."

### SHIP FIGHT ONE OF PHYSICAL ENDURANCE

Minority Tries to Block Plan to Hold Night Sessions; Insist on Quorums

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—It became apparent today that the fight between the Democrats and Republicans in the Senate over the payengement ship insurance bill had settled down to a physical endurance test.

While Minority Leader Gallinger held the floor, Senators Root, Lodge, Smoot, Burton and others held an informal conference and determined to resort to every possible parliamentary expedient to block the majority's plan to hold night sessions. If the majority succeeds in overriding their objections from day to day, it is probable that a quorum will be insisted upon at every available opportunity, thus defeating the continuous presence of Democratic senators.

Vice President Marshall vacated the chair for a time during the day to rest for the expected ordeal tonight, while Majority Leader Kern instructed Senate clerks to get pledges of attendance from Democratic members for tonight's session.

Meanwhile Senator Gallinger, most of the time talking to less than half a dozen senators, continued his speech against the bill. He read newspaper editorials opposing the bill for two hours, and said he had a pile of similar clippings on his desk which should prove of educational value to the advocates of the bill.

**Discriminating Duty Plan.**

After reading statistics of various foreign nations as to the effect of their policies toward shipping, Senator Gallinger declared the great developments in merchant marine had always followed the extension of subsidies, with the requirement that ships receiving such benefits must be constructed in home yards. By this process, he said, Germany had built up the great shipyards which had been able to construct not only such liners as the Vaterland, but also to construct the ships of the German navy before that time constructed in British yards.

Discussing increased freight rates on exports, Senator Gallinger said there were many things that contributed to that increase, including decreased imports. How the purchase and operation of 30 ships by the government could effect the situation, he added, was not clear to him.

Senator Nelson asked if a discriminating duty on goods transported in American bottoms would not meet the emergency, suggesting that the provision of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law for such duties be enforced.

Senator Gallinger said he would like to see it tried, although he could see the difficulties which would arise in connection with various commercial treaties.

"Isn't it a fact that we could denounce all these treaties?" Senator Nelson asked, "and impose discriminating duties of 10 per cent. which would build up for us a merchant marine after the European war, at the same time avoiding the question of same time?"

Senator Gallinger replied that undoubtedly it would be a good thing if the United States were rid of the treaties, but it would require one year's notice.

**Session Proves Useless.**

The Democrats made good their threat to keep the Senate in session until 9 o'clock tonight, but the additional hours were devoted wholly to parliamentary skirmishing, minority members resorting to every possible device to block proceedings.

The battle was precipitated at the close of Senator Gallinger's address against the bill, which had lasted more than seven hours. The minority leader declared himself fresh enough to continue for another seven hours, but asked if the majority proposed to recess at the usual hour.

On Senator Kern's motion early in the evening that the senate recess not later than 9 o'clock until 11 o'clock tomorrow, the first roll call failed to show a quorum. The Republicans, with the exception of Senator Smoot, having retired to the minority cloak room, Senator Smoot immediately made the point of no quorum and the minority members came back. And by one in the succeeding roll call they trooped back into the cloak room again, leaving Senator Smoot on guard. Again there was no quorum present and another adjournment followed.

The Republicans repeated this process three times and were preparing to continue it indefinitely when Senator Overman, in the chair, invoked a precedent from the Sixty-second congress when Vice President Sherman ruled that if a quorum was shown to be present on the last preceding quorum call, a majority vote on the pending motion was sufficient to carry it. Senator Overman declared the necessary motion carried 37 to 3.

There followed a series of motions to recess, to adjourn, to take up pending bills, etc., which used up the remaining time.

**Cold, Not Bullets, Causes Suffering.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Southern fighting is hottest from cold, but it added more suffering from cold than from bullet wounds according to Wm. H. Hayes, captain of the American automobile corps on duty

in San Francisco, who is in San Francisco chasing automobile bandits.

"More than 200 men," he said today, "were sent to the hospital here from San Francisco September up to the early part of January, who had suffered so extremely from cold that their clothing had to be soaked from their bodies. The feet of some of them were so swollen that their heavy shoes had to be cut off."

Women organized the system adopted in Southern states on hot evenings, where a candle is lit and a garment is wrapped around the body.

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### HEAD AND NOSE STOPPED FROM A COLD? TRY THIS!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quite blowing and sniffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 26 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes like, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

Collett asserted that, in his opinion, Sullivan was eminently fit to represent the United States in Santo Domingo in the double capacity in which the American minister there is obliged to act—chief of business men as well as diplomat. Collett is a son-in-law of former Mayor James G. Halmay of Omaha, Neb., and said his wife's family and Secretary Bryan were personal friends. He had not been recommended for his post, he said, until after he had passed a civil service examination as engineer for the interstate commerce commission.

Sullivan, he conceded, was not popular with Dominicans, but he held that Sullivan was not to blame.

"I think no American minister to Santo Domingo ever will be popular," he asserted. "Santo Domingo are always against the irregular government, and if the government is recognized by the United States the American minister is bound to be unpopular."

**Defense Heard Today.**

Never, Collett said, had he been asked by Sullivan to favor one contractor above another, nor had he been anything in the minister's private or official conduct that was improper. The Banco Nacional, which has been called an untrustworthy institution for the deposit of government funds, was characterized by the witness as "all right."

John L. Main, who preceded Collett as director general of public works, said he never heard of Sullivan compelling a contractor to take off \$25,000 from a \$100,000 road contract.

Thomas J. Hassett, a contractor, testified that he had paid \$5,000 to W. C. Beer, attorney for the Banco Nacional interests, as a fee for procuring contracts for developing lands in Santo Domingo, but declared that the proposed contracts were not to be paid for out of government funds and had no connection with the government.

The following is given by the Vorwaerts as a table of expenditures made by the governments of the triple entente and their allies:

War Cost Total to  
Country per Day January 1  
Great Britain \$4,250,000 \$ 637,500,000  
France 9,012,000 1,486,800,000  
Russia 9,260,000 1,350,000,000  
Their Allies 1,600,000 240,000,000

"No detailed amounts are given in relation to the cost of the war to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The statement is made, however, that the cost for the two \$21,000,000 per day, or \$3,150,000,000 up to January 1.

The figures also show that it costs the allies \$2.06 per day to keep a man in the field.

**Cost to Triple Entente.**

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Adding the expenditures of all the nations at war, the daily total is about \$45,362,000, and the total up to January 1 is \$6,364,300,000.

It is pointed out by the Vorwaerts that from the French total expenditures so far made must be taken the following loans: The Belgium, \$50,000,000; to Serbia, \$16,000,000; to Greece \$16,000,000; and to Montenegro, \$100,000, or a total of \$70,100,000, which would make the amount spent by the French government in military operations \$1,467,700,000 by the close of 1914.

**Costs 16 Billion a Year.**

For a year, the European war would on this basis, cost the tremendous sum of \$16,676,150,000. Making an allowance for the cost of mobilization, but keeping in mind that the sending of new troops into the field is in effect a lesser phase of mobilization, it will still be found that at the end of the year the powers at war would have spent at least \$16,000,000,000.

In this sum are not included the reliable estimates on the property losses in Poland, Galicia, Slavonia, Servia, Bosnia, Alsace and eastern France, which have so far been obtainable, but the impression prevails that together this would be no less than \$1,400,000,000.

To the cost of the European war must also be added the mobilization expenditures of Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Roumania, Bulgaria, the cost of the Turkish operations, the losses in naval craft, deterioration of war material, and the economic losses due to a general disturbance of the world's commercial relations.

These are said to be roughly \$88,000,000.

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It is pointed out by the Vorwaerts that from the French total expenditures so far made must be taken the following loans: The Belgium, \$50,000,000; to Serbia, \$16,000,000; to Greece \$16,000,000; and to Montenegro, \$100,000, or a total of



## COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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CLARENCE P. DODGE President  
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor  
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## ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the American Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives:  
JOHN M. BRANHAM COMPANY  
New York.....Brunswick Building  
Chicago.....Mallers Building  
St. Louis.....Chemical Building

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

## FAKE ADVERTISING

COLORADO legislators have a duty to perform in supporting a bill recently introduced to check false and misleading advertising. The full terms of the measure have not been made public, but as a general principle the idea of protecting the people against so-called fake advertising is a good one. Discussion of the subject should be general so that a satisfactory and workable bill may be placed on the statute books.

The measure provides penalties of \$10 to \$100 for advertising which is "false, fraudulent or untrue," and is said to extend to promoters of worthless stocks and bonds.

It is true that the public likes to be humbugged, as Barnum aptly said, but the results are so disastrous that the state should step in to check the abuse. A recent bulletin from the Bureau of Animal Industry gives a good illustration of the extent to which the public may be duped. Makers of medicine sold as hog cholera serum are shown to be quoting government statistics to prove the efficacy of their treatment, whereas the statistics given by the government apply to an entirely different remedy.

In this one instance farmers are shown to have lost thousands of dollars by relying on a worthless remedy. In three counties of Missouri alone whole herds were wiped out by the disease.

The government has issued a warning to the public against trusting these so-called cures, but, as usual, the notice has come too late. The only remedy for the abuse is a stringent law that will make it a crime to print misleading advertising. The penalties must be severe enough to command respect for the law.

## PRODUCTS OF THE SYSTEM

THOUSANDS of Americans have been surprised, even amazed, at the recent friendly attitude of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., toward "Mother" Jones and Mrs. Belle Zilberman. At the hearing Monday into the workings of the great philanthropic foundation established by his father, Mr. Rockefeller had a kindly word for the aged strike leader, and asked her to visit him to tell of Colorado, while yesterday he had a similar talk with the Socialist agitator who, a few months before, had been arrested for parading before his office in New York.

Mr. Rockefeller's intimate friends—and he probably has but few—know that the incidents are but the natural expression of a thoughtful, sympathetic, entirely human, young man, although the public had come to look on him as callous to the sufferings of those less fortunate than himself. His religious zeal, even, has been pointed to as showing hypocrisy.

The fact is that Mr. Rockefeller is a remarkable young man, and all the more remarkable because of his possession of vast riches. Born and reared in an atmosphere of wealth that would be the envy of most princes, he has nevertheless escaped the corrupting influences that surround men of his station. Indeed, none of the Rockefellers have become involved in scandal affecting their personal habits or their homes. Whatever may have been said against them has come from the accumulation of their fortune which, in a large degree, has been made possible by the present capitalistic system.

Classmates of Mr. Rockefeller at Brown university, now living here, tell many stories of his career at college to save his face for humanity. He was the first, often, to greet young men just coming to the institution, and he did a great deal for worthy, fellow students in a quiet way. Yet his ever act of helpfulness was marked by sound business judgment. He

never failed to demand a complete accounting for every penny spent, and he kept a cash account of his own expenditures, even to the money with which he bought drinks at soda fountains.

His servants were well paid and they were frequently remembered with gifts to show his appreciation for their work. One stormy Christmas eve, long after he had retired for the night, he suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to give his washer

woman a Christmas present, and, then, without a moment's delay, he dressed and made his way across the slippery streets of Providence to be sure that she should have a gift when she arose in the morning.

The struggle between capital and wealth is the natural outgrowth of the present system, as Mrs. Zilberman told Mr. Rockefeller. It is idle to criticize those who belong to a different class. Mr. Rockefeller should be commended for what he has done in good for the world. If abuses have arisen the system that makes them possible, rather than the man product, should be attacked.

## SCHOOL ATHLETICS AND DEFENSE

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused by the report of President Wintrate of the Public School Athletic League relative to the great interest taken by school children in athletics. The report is of special interest at this time, as it shows that much may be done in this way towards national defense without savoring of militarism, so bitterly opposed by enemies of large standing armies.

In New York city alone 350,000 boys and girls took part voluntarily in such contests last year. The events covered a wide field of activity and were under the strict supervision of the league. A great increase in the number of children who will participate this year is expected, as every effort is being made to encourage the sport.

Athletic work is an important feature of the training of every soldier. It is for this reason that the movement has the support of General Wood and Secretary Garrison, as well as military officials everywhere. At the same time healthful sport builds up strong bodies and clear brains. This makes the idea popular with all thinking persons.

The playground movement is along the same line. Hundreds of school children devote their spare time during the vacation periods to athletic contests. Colorado Springs has seen something of the value of this work on its own playgrounds, but it could be extended with profit.

Thorough, conscientious training of the young of the nation in healthful sports is truly one of the nation's greatest defenses. Gradual increases in the size of the army may be demanded from time to time, but a nation of strong, vigorous young men is a wonderful reserve on which to rely in times of trouble.

**OPEN- PARLIAMENT.**

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

## "NONE OF HIS BUSINESS"

To the Editor of The Gazette: Tut, tut! We presume it is impossible for an editor to please everybody all the time. His only safe rule is to write his convictions and adhere strictly to the truth, letting the chips fly. And since all editors feel free to express themselves about what other folks do and say, they cannot object if now and then their acumen is called in question.

If a man insulted you, and, before you could get satisfaction, he died or left the country, what would you do? If your purpose to punish him was the means of his death or the cause of his leaving the country because of fear, and if Americans have the security for which the army was sent to Vera Cruz, would you not feel that you had attained satisfaction?

Don't you think the declaration "not to recognize a government founded on force" a good one? Do not the American people applaud that sentiment? If 50 per cent of the people of Mexico never had "a look in" as to what the government should

be, was not the government Wilson referred to, isn't Villa seeking to correct this? Do you think Wilson would recognize Villa if, after the revolution, an election were refused and the people were held in subjection by an army?

Mr. Editor, with Mexico split by two great factions, with no general authoritative head to appeal to in remedy, indignities offered American citizens gave the head of the faction under which the indignity happened, and with the suspicion those warring factions would combine and oppose an invasion by an American army? Under these circumstances, what would you have done had you been present?

What has been the moral and political effect of the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American army?

DR. WOODWORTH.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 27.

**FROM OTHER PERSPECTIVES**

## DUTCH TREAT IS GOOD LOGIC

From the Grand Rapids Herald.

The Anti-temperance league organized in England by church dignitaries is expected to exert a powerful influence in promoting temperance among the young people preparing to go to the front. The members are pledged to refrain from buying drinks for any one except themselves. Apparently there is no intention to turn the league into a total abstinence society, for the clerical founder suggests that private inebriety in the home may continue as usual.

From reports reaching this country, Tommy Atkins evidently was in danger of being overcome by too much kindness on the part of stay-at-home patriots. Everybody wanted to buy him a drink. At the pub the house his money was no good. If no one else stood treat, the landlord was ready to "set 'em up" for the boys to kick. The presence of soldiers in a saloon was a drawing card and none need have gone thirsty for lack of the price.

Treating essentially an Anglo-Saxon custom, has done much to spread habits of intemperance. "Eric Collier in his book on the Germans tells us that the term "a Dutch treat" has a vital meaning in the fatherland where they go upon the sensible assumption that the man who wants a drink should

do his own paying, and it is considered just as reasonable to present a casually met acquaintance with a piece of pie or a pair of shoestrings as a glass of beer. The treating custom is based on false ideas of politeness. It makes a man drink more than he wants or should have. An uninteresting society among us should do more good in a year than a ton of traffic.

## ALL THE WORLD PAYS TOLLS TO MARS

Martin Marshall in Leslie's.

It was a picturesque gathering of soldiers that on December 1st celebrated the formal annexation of Egypt to the British empire. Encamped around the pyramids at Gizeh is the army of the British empire which devolves the protection of the Suez canal and the defense of Egypt against the Turks. These troops controlled by a single government and marching under one flag, include Australians, New Zealanders, English, Indians, Egyptians, Irish and Tasmania. Among the New Zealand contingent are some Maoris, the magnificent aborigines of that commonwealth. These are but a part of the various peoples that go to make up one nation of the 31 that are now at war. Arrayed against Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey are, Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan and Portugal. It is said three-fifths of the entire population of the world are at war.

The ramifications of the war cover not only the nations involved, but the entire world. Indians are starving in the frozen regions of the Hudson Bay company because the war has ruined the fur market. South American countries are in dire need of imported products because German shipping has been swept from the seas and British and French commerce hampered by the war. Financial troubles in these countries, consequent upon war conditions, are widespread and likely to be long continued.

Even in the remote islands of the south Pacific, so rarely disturbed by the doings of the great world, the primitive trade conditions have been upset and the peaceful natives at some places are on the verge of starvation.

♦ ♦ ♦

## AN "UNPROFITABLE" PULLMAN CONTRACT

From the New York Sun.

The Pullman company, according to a Chicago news dispatch, has just accepted an order from the Northern Pacific railroad for \$1,600,000 worth of equipment "virtually on a cost basis." It prefers to keep its works running and its men employed, it prefers to add to the wealth and means of the country by turning out completed and usable products of industry to shutting its doors, stopping its machinery, sending its people back to the dreary homes of idleness and want, and adding to the general stagnation and pinch.

An official of the company thus explains the unusual stroke of business:

"Maybe it wasn't good business, and maybe it was. We feel that in times like these it is up to the big concern to set a good example by looking on the humanitarian side."

The motive is most praiseworthy, and probably the altruistic aspect of the Pullman policy is that which will attract most attention and comment. But from a practical point of view almost higher praise can properly be bestowed upon the company's resolve as an act of enlightened selflessness. It is the sort of farsighted stroke of business shrewdness that would profit the country immeasurably if it were multiplied on all sides in these hard times.

The Pullman managers in the acceptance of a contract for the good of their 6,600 employees and to the advantage of the Northern Pacific railroad, regardless of gain to their own concern, have displayed an admirable appreciation of the community of interest that binds not only the business world but all modern society in a close organization, wherein the good of one is the good of all and one element cannot suffer without all feeling the strain. By lining the pockets of its men the company gives prosperity to the retailers with whom they trade. The help reaches the wholesalers and jobbers behind the retailers, extends them to the manufacturing interests, thence to the railroads, and so back again in the long run to the Pullman works and this time with profit.

♦ ♦ ♦

## ARE WE COMMISSION MAD?

From Leslie's.

Mad! The demagogues and place-hunters are commission mad. Nothing comes up in congress or state legislatures that someone doesn't rise to move that a committee be appointed to investigate the whole matter. So we have commissions permanent and commissions temporary, all offering a fine channel for the expenditure of the people's money through salaries for commissioners, clerks, attorneys, etc. The demagogues of both parties having done all they could to "bust" business and to call a halt on prosperity, having throttled the railroads and probed into the affairs of every big industry they could get their hands on, have now decided that the federal commission on industrial relations shall enter upon a sweeping investigation of the country's benevolent organizations. The Sage, Hirsh, Rockefeller, Cleveland and Carnegie philanthropies, will be searchingly investigated to see if they constitute a menace to the republic's future. The Rockefeller foundation is looked upon with particular suspicion because, in its complete report of all its holdings recently made, it appears that although it has given away several millions, the fund has yet increased from \$100,000,000 to \$102,000,000. The inference is that if the holdings had greatly depreciated in value, or if the fund had been extravagantly or improperly administered, no one would have been decreased instead of increased by \$2,000,000, it would have been less of a menace to the free institutions of the United States. If these great private philanthropies which give to our country a distinction not possessed by any other, are to be judged by the test, "By their fruit shall we know them," we can't see what the commission on industrial relations is going to accomplish outside of another foolish expenditure of the people's money.

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## WHAT THE PRESS AGENT'S SAY

## WHY DID JUNE RUN AWAY?

Today at the Empress, the first episode of the new serial from the pen of George Randolph Chester, author of the "Get-Along-Quick" Winkfield, will be the attraction. It promises to be one of the greatest pictures stories ever filmed. The story of the first episode is told in Steel Life, follows:

The difference, as June Warner on her honeymoon says, was just \$2. She lay with eyes closed, but mind keenly alert, in the quiet of the Pullman drawing room, while she thought it all out. And now her husband was forward-thinking. The drawing room was darkened and June had been made comfortable with pillows. Her almost involuntary husband had commanded her to rest after the fatigues of the wedding and the crowded reception.

Only a few minutes before he had gone, to the smoking compartment after giving a dollar to the smiling porter for getting June some pillows. Not 10 seconds afterwards—after her nurse, who had discovered that her nurse, well-tilled by her mother, had been left behind—Ned, laughingly, had taken three new ten-dollar bills from his wallet and handed them to his bride. And the act had given her a painful shock, such as she could not have imagined.

It had been different taking money from her parents. That was patrimonial. But somehow this seemed larger—a gratuity. Was this a part of marriage? Must she for the future be dependent upon the bounty of the man she had married? A sense of degradation caused her cheeks to flush and she twisted her hills convulsively in her pretty hands. This was out with all the excitement. June fell asleep.

She dreamed that she saw two-hundred figures which stood on the library table at home come to life. One of them was that of a young and beautiful woman, her hands held upward

MISS EVA LANG  
CHARLES MILLER

Lang-Miller Company, Burnie Theater  
in an effort to grasp a cluster of amber grapes held tantalizingly near and set beyond her reach by a strong, sturdy man. In vain she stretched out her arms. Then, absorbed, she lay back in her comfortable chair.

"Must I then as you say, sell you off my life?" said June. And clearly June heard him answer.

"That is the way—the only way. You are woman and must ask. I am man who gives, but gives only when he is asked."

Then came confused memories of the first part of the day, the wonderful, pulsating morning that saw June Moore become June Warner. She was in her wedding gown and veil and flowers, descending the staircase on her father's arm, followed by her six bridesmaids. She had a vague recollection of the half-spoken words at the altar. Then—

Crash! E-r-r-r-r-p! The heavy train came to a jerky pause, and while almost instantly it resumed its forward rush, the jolting of the brakes aroused June. She was still holding the crumpled bills in her nervously clenched hand. The sight of them galvanized her into action. Throwing the money on the floor, she hurried into her coat and hat and seized her bag. Presently the train came to a standstill at a scheduled stop. Unnoticed by anybody she made her way to the rear platform of the last Pullman and alighted.

As she walked toward the station, a tall, well-built man with a black van dyke beard, waiting near, the deputized bound for New York drew in a few minutes later, his deceptively helpful hand on board. And later, sensing the fact that she had no clear idea where she was going, not money to pay her fare, he offered his services. June declined, however, and by degrees of her watch for the last woman in the singer she rates on her ticket, a woman with the van dyke beard, however, bought the way from the station.

MARIE STILWELL AT ANTLES

Spring Womans Relief Committee celebrated

THE BEAUTIFUL BURGAR IN "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE" IS SURPRISED  
IN THE ACT OF STEALING OVER THE SAFE AND IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

A SCENE FROM "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE," OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, FEB. 1.

for five times the amount she had paid for it, and giving June his card, he also informed her that, at any time she chose, she might redeem her treasure.

In the meantime, Ned was frantically searching for his lost bride. Twice avowing just the lead in the express, he clutched her with the man with the black van dyke. His train was delayed each time like Nag, though it tried to miss her at the station. Throwing himself into a bush he followed close after her car, however, until in a thrilling race up Fifth Avenue, he lost her and the stranger in the maze of traffic.

Then it was that Ned Warner threw up his hands in despair. His mind ran over the events of the past few hours in rapid sequence. What had he done? Left undone that his lovely bride should flee from him in this fashion? The finding of the mutilated man puzzled him sorely. But he set his mind firmly determined to follow her to the ends of the world if need be. It only took the reason for her flight.

## LANG-MILLER CO. AT BURNE

A real dramatic treat will be furnished amateur lovers at the Burns theater this evening when George Broadhurst's, remarkably intense and gripping drama, "Bought and Paid For," will be put on by Eva Lang and Charles Miller and their associate players. "Bought and Paid For" is thought by many to be the great American drama. It is an unusual picture of dramatic construction, having both serious and strong dramatic elements as well as delicious comedy situations. The story pictures Robert Stafford, one of New York's richest financiers, who falls in love with Virginia Blaine, a telephone operator in a New York hotel. After two years of married life Stafford begins to come home intoxicated. One evening Virginia refuses point blank to have any-

more of him and, giving him his card, she also informed her that, at any time she chose, she might redeem her treasure.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The remarkable wounds that are caused by ricochetting bullets and secondary projectiles are being discovered by surgeons in ever-increasing variety are commented on by Henri de Varigny, in the *Debut*.

Not only are deformed bullets frequently found in wounds, but with them such unusual substances as bits

of bone from the bodies of other men, metal and medals and money, pieces of cloth and metal and other articles.

The presence of these extraneous substances in wounds invariably means that they have been projected by ricochetting bullets. An officer recently was found to have been injured by part of the forearm of one of his men; one man was struck by a stone that had been protected by a bullet.

In another case a part of one man's jaw bone was picked out of another man's body wound; still another soldier lost the sight of his eye by being struck with a fellow-soldier's tooth.

British Cruisers  
in From North Sea

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Most of the warships engaged in Sunday's naval battle in the North sea returned home Monday and during Monday night it was announced here today. The Lion, the flagship of Sir David Beatty, was the last of the battle cruisers to arrive. She returned Tuesday morning, when the Arthurs and the Laurel, among the light cruisers, some of the destroyers and the battle cruiser Tiger, Princess Royal, Indomitable and New Zealand, were already at their moorings. The Lion, fired at 11 o'clock and was greeted with vociferous cheers by the crews of the anchored warships.

Captain Erdmann of the German armored cruiser Blucher, which was sunk in the recent battle in the North sea, has been placed ashore. The wounded, according to the Edinburgh correspondent of the Times, is suffering from shock. The Lion and the Tiger were the only British battle cruisers that sustained material damage in the fight, the correspondent adds. The Lion had her speed reduced but that soon can be remedied. The Princess Royal, another of the British battle cruisers which had almost as big a part in the action, the correspondent states, is practically unscathed.

Letter on Empress  
of Ireland Arrives

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A strange, discolored envelope arrived a few days ago at the home of Miss L. Ridge, Gower street, London. It was stamped "Recovered by divers from the wreck of the steamship Empress of Ireland," and had come from the dead letter office at cutwater.

Posted at New Glasgow, N. S., on May 25 of last year, the letter had gone down with the big vessel, the wreck of which in the St. Lawrence cost more than a thousand lives, and though under water for months, it reached London in surprisingly good condition. The mail which had held down the flap of the envelope was gone; the stamp was missing, and in places the ink of the address had run. The letter itself, however, was perfectly legible.

PANAMA-PACIFIC OFFICIALS  
ATTEND SAN DIEGO FAIR

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 27.—"Panama-Pacific Day," signified by the attendance of the principal officials of the sister exposition at San Francisco, soon to be opened, and leading citizens of the northern city, brought to the grounds of the San Diego exposition the largest number of visitors since the opening celebration of New Year's day.

The celebration, in which there was participation by the full military force of the San Diego exposition in which the United States army and navy departments are extensively represented, filled to overflowing the day and a half of the San Francisco

Household Economy

How to Buy the *Art of C. S.*  
Re. 3d and Save 8d by  
Buying at 5d.

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of strained sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you a good syrup as money can buy. This is better than your druggist's 2½ ounces of 1½ cents worth to a pint bottle and 1½ the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you at a cost of only 7½ cents a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for 25 cents a clear saving of nearly 82 per cent. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

Take full hold of the usual cough or cold and sneeze and coughs. If 24 hours is intended for shooting cough, then 24 hours is intended for the persistent loose cough.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it cures a cold, a fever, a throat, a chest and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pine is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract combined with galapal, and has been used for generations to heal and cure abrasions of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, and your

loss in for 1½ ounces of Pine,

don't avoid this time a large amount

of strength and a large amount

in repairing with this preparation.

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To avoid disappointment, and your

loss in for 1½ ounces of Pine,

don't avoid this time a large amount

of strength and a large amount

in repairing with this preparation.

It is a highly concentrated com-

ound of genuine Norway pine extract

combined with galapal, and has been

used for generations to heal and

cure abrasions of the throat and chest.

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# FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM PRODUCES WONDERFUL RESULTS

Board Tells How Financial Situation Has Been Strengthened

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The first report of the federal reserve board covering the developments which preceded the opening of the twelve regional reserve banks last November, and the two months in which they have been in actual operation, was sent to Congress today. It announces that noteworthy results already have been accomplished and that the system now "cannot be regarded as experimental in the sense that there is any uncertainty as to the outcome." No legislation is asked for, the board devolving its report chiefly to an outline of how the new system has strengthened the nation's financial situation.

"Less than five months have elapsed," says the report, "since the introduction into our financial system of the most far-reaching change that has been made in the field of American banking since the passage of the national banking act. Less than two months have gone by since the federal reserve banks actually opened for business. The system, however, is in operation and has already produced results of the most noteworthy character.

"There is much yet to be done, but the work cannot be regarded as experimental in the sense that there is any uncertainty as to the outcome. The only question is as to how rapidly it will be possible to develop the full capabilities and resources of the federal reserve system. Its potentialities are vast and should contribute immeasurably in the future to the solidity, stability and flexibility of the American credit system."

What Is Function?

"The question, however, naturally suggests itself and must be frankly faced: what is the proper place and function of the federal reserve banks in our banking and credit system? On the other hand, it is represented that they are merely emergency banks to be resorted to for assistance only in time of abnormal stress; while on the other it is claimed that they are in essence simply additional banks which should compete with the member banks especially with those of the greatest power. The function of a reserve bank is not to be identified with either of these extremes, although occasions may arise when either of such courses may be imperative. Its duty plainly is not to await emergencies but by anticipation to do what it can to prevent them.

"So also if, at any time, commerce, industry or agriculture are, in the opinion of the federal reserve board, burdened unduly with excessive interest charges, it will be the clear and imperative duty of the reserve board acting through the discount rate and open market powers to secure a wider diffusion of credit facilities at reasonable rates.

"The ready availability of its resources is of supreme importance in the conduct of a reserve bank. Only then will it constantly carry the promise of being able to protect business against the harmful stimulus and consequences of ill-advised expansions of credit on the one hand, or against the menace of unnatural restrictions and unnecessary contractions on the other, with exorbitant rates of interest, high political stringencies. It should at all times be a steady influence, leading when and where leadership is requisite but never allowing itself to become an instrument for the promotion of the selfish interests of any private or sectional group, be their aims and methods open or disguised.

Confidence Means Safety.

"Time and experience will show what seasonal variations in the credit demands and facilities in each of the reserve banks of the several districts will be and when and to what extent a reserve bank may, without violating its special function as a guardian of banking reserves, engage in banking and credit operations.

"The vast and complex structure of modern banking and credit systems is one of extreme delicacy of balance and adjustments, and it must never be overlooked that it is highly sensitive to all manner of disturbances as recent events have painfully demonstrated. The banking systems of the larger nations are closely related to one another, and financial distress or collapse at one point quickly permits shock to all others. Safety for us in critical times will depend on the confidence our sys-

tem commands, the strength of its reserves, and its power to bring them into action promptly and effectively if needed.

"In dealing with new districts and entirely changed banking methods time and experience alone can supply the data necessary for charting the course to be pursued. This consideration, if nothing else, would suggest the greater patience and prudence even if the European horizon were less clouded than it is today. None the less, the board realizes that where extraordinary conditions warrant extraordinary measures, it is the foremost duty of the board and the banks to act promptly and boldly."

The board refers briefly to the market operations of the reserve banks and announces that regulations governing the purchase of acceptance bills will be made public. With the issue of these regulations, the report says there will be ample employment for all funds of these banks which experience demonstrates they may safely and properly invest at times when such funds are not absorbed in responding to the demands of commerce, industry and agriculture.

May Admit State Banks.

The board points out that another pressing problem that of admission of state banks and trust companies to the system is receiving consideration and that at least a tentative solution of the problem at issue may be arrived in the near future."

The report shows that 26 state banks and trust companies with aggregate capital and surplus of \$8,100,000 have been converted into national banks and entered the system.



## Suits and Overcoats

**9.75**

Choice of any Winter Suit or Overcoat formerly priced at \$15.00 and \$16.50; sale price

**\$9.75**

## Suits 9.75

We also include in the above lot about 30 Suits, light colors and light weight, formerly priced at \$18.00 to \$25.00, broken sizes but big values, at

**\$9.75**

## Boston Garters

**15c**

25% Discount on all Men's Lined Gloves or Mittens; Auto Gloves included.



## Big Bargains for Big and Little Boys in Our Boys' Department

### Boys' Odd Knee Pants

\$2.25 grade; sale price	<b>\$1.65</b>	\$1.25 grade; sale price	<b>95c</b>
\$2.00 grade; sale price	<b>\$1.40</b>	\$1.00 grade; sale price	<b>70c</b>
\$1.75 grade; sale price	<b>\$1.30</b>	75c grade; sale price	<b>45c</b>
\$1.50 grade; sale price	<b>\$1.15</b>		

### 1-3 Off on All Boys' Suits

Boys' and Girls' Mackinaws 20% Discount

All Sweaters 25% Discount

1-3 Off on All Boys' Suits

Boys' and Girls' Mackinaws 20% Discount

All Sweaters 25% Discount

# Final Low Prices

on Hart Schaffner & Marx  
Kuppenheimer, Clothcraft  
and Alfred Benjamin

## Suits & Overcoats

For Men

**\$15**

Choice of any Winter Suit or Overcoat formerly priced at \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and above, sale price

**\$15**

25% Reduction on Men's Odd Trousers



## Suits and Overcoats

**11.75**

Choice of any Winter Suit or Overcoat formerly priced at \$18.00 and \$20.00; sale price

**\$11.75**

Sweaters

**1/4 off**

## Mackinaws

20% Discount on Mackinaws

\$8.50 now	<b>\$6.80</b>
\$6.50 now	<b>\$5.20</b>
\$5.50 now	<b>\$4.40</b>
\$4.50 now	<b>\$3.60</b>

## Caps

Any Winter Cap in the house, worth up to \$2.50, sale price

**\$1.00**

\$1.00 Caps 75c 75c Caps 50c

Small sized Coats and Vests, 34 and 35 only; while they last

**\$2.75**

## Underwear

50c Fleece lined 10c garment 75c suit

## Bath Robes

\$8.00 grade **\$6.00**

## President Suspenders

**35c**

20% Discount on Flannel Overshirts; all colors

## Children's Rompers

75c grade **50c**

50c grade **35c**

35c grade **20c**

**Robins**  
ON THE CORNER

Any 50c Winter Cap, Sale Price, **40c**

Best Stockings in Town

15c, 2 for **25c**

Boys' Overcoats **1/2 Price**



### RHODES SCHOLARS RETURN FROM DOING RELIEF WORK

If Commission Can't Keep Up Present

Supplies, Antwerp Will Starve.

One C. class

LONDON, Jan. 27.—After having spent their Christmas vacation in aiding the American commission for the relief in Belgium, eleven American Rhodes scholars reluctantly have returned to England to take the qualifying examinations for the present term. Neglect of these examinations would mean the loss by the students of an entire year at Oxford.

Two of the students, who come from Arizona, had charge of the relief work in the province of Hainaut.

In the district of Charleroi, where there are 300,000 persons who have been occupied with bread. These people on just Saturday were all put on half rations, owing to a temporary shortage of supplies.

The American commission cannot keep up its present rate of supplies. Antwerp will starve, said an American Rhodes man, who has been engaged in relief work in that city. I stayed in the house of one of the richest of Antwerp's citizens, a director in many banks, but his servants had to go daily to the canteen to obtain the regulation allowance of food for each member of the household.

The trade there is that before long there will be none left to buy food.

he unable to pay for anything and must become dependent on charity. They are living on their capital and savings, both of which are rapidly becoming exhausted.

About 15 of the American Rhodes scholars still remain in Belgium.

Y. M. C. A. GYM. EXHIBITION

Friday and Saturday, 6:30 P. M. Admission: Children, 15c; adults, 25c.

MERCURY DROPS DOWN TO 36 IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 27.—A cold weather record was made yesterday when the mercury went to 36 below zero.

ORIGINAL GENUINE

Woolen Goods



# Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

## FOR RENT HOUSES

### Furnished

**WANTED** - *Mod. Hilb*  
ANTON RESTAURANT - Remodeled  
business now clean and up-to-date.  
For ladies and gentlemen. All  
kinds of Chinese dishes, chop suey and  
noodles. 20 and 25c. East. El Paseo.  
Lee Ying Lung & the proprietors.

**WANTED** - First-class, bottler; do not  
apply unless you have very best ref-  
erences. 331 Mining Exchange Bldg.  
Colorado Springs.

**WANTED** - Men interested, with sin-  
gle room, to buy that Jesus is trying to  
duly and properly to save. 20  
20 N. Nevada hair cut, shave,  
etc.; you are next the best.

**WANTED** - *Feminie Help*  
TENDERSONS Employment office  
good positions held, service. 20 E.  
Klava. M. 2184.

**ADIES** - gentle and children's used  
clothing bought and sold. 22 N.  
Weyer St. Phone Main 894.

**FIRST-CLASS** help furnished. Mrs.  
A. McGrath's Employment Office. 211  
El Paseo. Phone 46683.

**WANTED** - Girl for general house-  
work. 210 E. Uptick.

**WANTED** - *Situations*  
COLLEGES student, expert bookkeeper  
desires work in afternoon. A-34.

**EXPERIENCED** housekeeper and  
cook desires position in good family  
home. 3843.

**COMPETENT** mother wishes care-  
children, day, week or month; references  
28 Spruce.

**LAUNDRY** work, 25¢ per dozen; called  
for and delivered. 607 S. Weber.

**PUBLIC STENOGRAHHER**  
429 Hartman Building.

**WANTED** - *Miscellaneous*  
YOUNG lady, traveling east, would  
care for child or invalid for part  
of first-class fare; references exchanged.  
Address A-48. Gazette.

**WANTED** - *Armed* pens, male or fe-  
male, state price, age. Address A-36.

**SH** pits cleaned, express work done.  
Office, 1145 E. Cuchara. Phone  
Main 1004. H. T. O'Brien, Mgr.

**GOOD** cow, coming fresh soon; must  
be good. 609 N. Wahsatch.

**YOUNG** Jersey cow, milking 1½ to two  
gallons; state price. A-48. Gazette.

**IANO** to keep for us use. Shirley  
McKinnie. Phone 40541.

**SH** pits cleaned, baggage and mov-  
ing. John D. Anderson. Ph. 31932.

**ASPI** razor blades sharpened. E.  
H. Morse, 111 E. Huertano St.

**ASPI** shoes sharpened. Sun Drug  
Co. and Fieders cigar room.

**HORSES AND VEHICLES**  
FOR SALE - 2½-ton Fish Bros. farm  
wagon, with covered top; partly out-  
fitted as camp wagon. Inquire Still-  
man, 502 S. Weber.

**HAETON**, second-hand; field roller,  
new; spring wagon, pole, second-  
hand; buggy pole, new. 117 N. Nevada.

**ORCE**, express wagon and harness,  
light farm wagon, rubber tired run-  
about. 215 S. 15th St.

**YOUNG** team, harness, buggies, wag-  
ons, rabbits, chickens, cows, fresh  
fruit. 607 Spruce.

**IANO** to trade for 2,000-lb. team. E.  
Walberg, 117 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

**GOOD** horse at a bargain. 1019 N.  
Wahsatch.

**BOARD AND ROOMS**  
OW have sleeping porch; good home  
cooking. Mrs. Spangler, 409 N. Te-  
jon.

**OME-COOKED** meals; close in. Mrs.  
Reasoner, 225 N. Weber. Phone 36937.

**URNISHED** rooms with or without  
board. Mrs. Wright, 301 E. Monument.

**atch and Clock Repairing.**  
ATCHES cleaned, 50¢; mat spring-  
50¢; work guaranteed. We buy old  
gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Hu-  
ertano. Phone 541.

**ANTED** To Rent Rooms  
ANTED - To rent, 2 or 3 rooms, fur-  
nished or unfurnished; light, heat and  
water desired; must be mod-  
ern and reasonable. State price in  
re. Address A-10. Gazette.

**YOUNG** lady, warm, furnished room,  
without board; near Nob Hill car  
in east of Institute St. Ph. Main 1594.

**FOR RENT** - One furnished office  
in Gazette Bldg. Apply business office.

**POULTRY SUNDRIES**  
FOR SALE - 45 Cyprina strain. White  
Leghorn pullets, 3 cockerels, 100-egg  
incubator. \$4.50. 809 E. Cos-  
ta.

**HOROUGHBRED** Silver Laced Wy-  
andotte cockerels. Phone Main 25584.  
2 Washington.

**ANTED** - Customers for fresh eggs;  
large pullets for sale. 1227 North  
Spruce.

**ANTED** - Chickens or ducks in ex-  
change on talking machine. Ph. 232.

**ANTED** To Rent House  
ANTED - To rent or take charge of  
a rooming house, by mother and  
wife; references given. 15 N. Wah-  
satch.

**CLAIRVOYANTS**  
TEARS & CHIPS of Colo. Spring-  
ing. M. R. HANSON, noted. 14 E. all  
granted. Readings. 20c.  
110 N. Klava. Thurs. eve. 8  
110 N. Klava. Thurs. eve. 8

**USICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
W. H. HUNTER, Dr. piano tuner.  
21 E. Main. Ph. 202. 10c.

## FOR RENT ROOMS

### Furnished

**WANTED** - Permanent tenant for four-  
room, furnished cottage, with bath,  
porch, heat, light, phone, cooking gas,  
adults, \$15 per mo. 212 E. Monument.

**FOR RENT** - In exchange for board,  
4 room, heating pack. Thoroughly  
modern, also have a paying boarder.  
A-46. Gazette.

1 ROOM house, modern, except heat;  
base burner, piano, adults, only;  
clean, & token of love. Phone Main  
2012. 112 E. Colo. Ave. Colorado City.

**NEAT** - 3 room, modern except  
heat; near car line; desirable location  
in Iveyland. Phone 427, or call  
Room 2, Midland Block.

STYLISH modern bungalow, 6 rooms  
and sleeping porch. 2012 East. Boulder.  
Phone 2212.

ADIES, gentle and children's used  
clothing bought and sold. 22 N.  
Weyer St. Phone Main 894.

**FIRST-CLASS** help furnished. Mrs.  
A. McGrath's Employment Office. 211  
El Paseo. Phone 46683.

**WANTED** - Girl for general house-  
work. 210 E. Uptick.

**WANTED** - *Situations*  
COLLEGES student, expert bookkeeper  
desires work in afternoon. A-34.

**EXPERIENCED** housekeeper and  
cook desires position in good family  
home. 3843.

**COMPETENT** mother wishes care-  
children, day, week or month; references  
28 Spruce.

**LAUNDRY** work, 25¢ per dozen; called  
for and delivered. 607 S. Weber.

**GLADSTONE APARTMENT** - 4 rooms,  
sleeping porch, 10 Boulder Crescent.  
Phone 2244.

**NEAT** - 3 room, modern except heat;  
gas and gas ranges. \$15. 508 S. El  
Paso.

**MODERN** 5 room house, in fine condi-  
tion; east front, on corner. 314 North  
Chestnut. W. E. McClung. Main 62.

**FIN** - HOME modern except heat;  
gas line; cheap to permanent renter.  
Phone 3186.

**FURNISHED** rooms, first floor, front  
118 E. Platte.

Two or three private housekeeping  
rooms, very reasonable. Call M. 1872.  
226 E. Huertano.

**NICELY** furnished front room; fur-  
niture heat. Crystal Cottage. Manitou.

**ONE** room, modern except heat;  
no children. 27 S. Wahsatch, or phone  
M. 3983.

**MODERN** modern house. 88 N. Weber.

**FOR RENT HOUSES**  
114 E. CIMARRON. 4 rooms, bath, elec-  
tric lights, range. Call Main 324.

3 ROOM cottage, on Nob Hill, unfur-  
nished. Inquire 637 E. Willmette.

ONE ROOM modern cottage at 321 E.  
Willmette. Inquire at 323.

**GRADUATE OSTEOPATH**  
DR. G. W. PAULY

Graduate and post work under spe-  
cialists; consultation and examination  
free if by appointment. Phone or call  
El Paso Bank Bldg., or phone Red 51.

DR. J. P. O. Givens and Laura B.  
Givens, graduate under Dr. Still,  
founder of osteopathy; acute and  
chronic diseases treated. Calls an-  
swered. Office over Busy Corner.

**AUTOMOBILES**

**PLATING WORKS**

**FULLY EQUIPPED PLATING**

**WORKS FOR SALE AT A BAR-  
GAIN. BOX 217. ANTLERS HO-  
TEL**

**PLATING WORKS**

**FULLY EQUIPPED PLATING**

**WORKS FOR SALE AT A BAR-  
GAIN. BOX 217. ANTLERS HO-  
TEL**

**MOVING PICTURE HOUSE**

Clearing, \$5 to \$10 per day; \$20.00  
cash will handle. Owner has other  
business; cannot attend it. Address  
A-41. Gazette.

**FOR SALE** at bargain, to settle es-  
tate. The Kennebec hotel, 46 rooms,  
well furnished; steam, heat, hot and  
cold running water in all rooms;  
strictly modern. Angry Mrs. S. S.  
Stewart, administrator, 132 S. Cascade.  
Main 1701.

**WANTED** - Ford, 1913 or 1914;  
cheap. Address A-53. Gazette.

**WANTED** - Auto to exchange for good  
piano. 1816 Washington Ave.

**CHIROPRACTORS**  
COLTRUP & COLTRUP, CHI-  
ROPRACTORS, 206 E. Pikes Peak  
Telephone Main 888.

**CAPSHAWS, "THE PIONEER,"**  
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 1221.

**FOR RENT OFFICES**

**FOR RENT** - Office rooms, single or  
en suite. Gazette building. Apply  
Gazette Business Office.

**POULTRY SUNDRIES**

**FOR SALE** - 45 Cyprina strain. White  
Leghorn pullets, 3 cockerels, 100-egg  
incubator. \$4.50. 809 E. Cos-  
ta.

**Auctions and Auctioneers**

**ARTICLES** of furniture, contents,  
etc., 110-room house, 2000 sq. ft.,  
kitchen, gas range, heating, large dining  
room, living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bath-  
rooms, 2 porches, 2 fireplaces, 2 gar-  
ages, 2000 sq. ft. 2000 sq. ft. 2000 sq. ft.

**WANTED** - Customers for fresh eggs;  
large pullets for sale. 1227 North  
Spruce.

**CHIROPODY**

Mrs. Delmire, successor to G. H.  
Vogel, 41 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
Main 320.

**ANTED** To Rent House  
ANTED - To rent or take charge of  
a rooming house, by mother and  
wife; references given. 15 N. Wah-  
satch.

**CLAIRVOYANTS**

TEARS & CHIPS of Colo. Spring-  
ing. M. R. HANSON, noted. 14 E. all  
granted. Readings. 20c.

**USICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
W. HUNTER, Dr. piano tuner.  
21 E. Main. Ph. 202. 10c.

**WANTED** - *Real Estate*

**WANT** to buy 2 or 3 room house, part  
modern, by 5-10-10, must be bar-  
gain; give location, full particulars.  
A-47. Gazette.

**WANTED** - Small residence, north or  
west; close in; not over one acre.  
Address: A-47. Gazette.

**WANTED** - *Real Estate*

**WANT** to buy 2 or 3 room house, part  
modern, by 5-10-10, must be bar-  
gain; give location, full particulars.  
A-47. Gazette.

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gain; give location, full particulars.  
A-47. Gazette.

**WANTED** - *Real Estate*

**WANT** to buy 2 or 3 room house, part  
modern, by 5-10-

Got a Pain?  
Get a Vibrator.

**\$15**

If pain not relieved money back

D.Y. Butcher Driing Co.

First Showing of Spring Suite.  
We solicit your charge  
accounts.

**I. POLANT**

119 S. Tejon St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Forecast: Colorado, Fair. Thursday, Friday, snow west; fair, warm east.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m. 27  
Temperature at 12 m. 20  
Temperature at 6 p. m. 40  
Maximum temperature 46  
Minimum temperature 18  
Mean temperature 28  
Max bar. pressure, inches 28.04  
Min. bar. pressure, inches 27.95  
Mean velocity of wind per hour 8  
Max. velocity of wind per hour 28  
Relative humidity at noon 11  
Mean point at noon 0  
Precipitation in inches 0

**CITY BRIEFS**

ARE WAR PRAYERS BLASphemY?—Rev. Thomas Robison preaches Sunday morning, All Souls church.

\$10 REWARD for information leading to the arrest of persons selling coupons representing Bingham, photographer, 118 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 1578, or Police Dept. Main 27. Adv.

Johnston's chocolates, fresh every week. Ask your druggist. Adv.

BEYER BROS.—Funeral directors, embalmers, 108 N. Cascade. Phone 299. Adv.

LENSSES ground, glasses fitted. Crooks Optical Parlor, First Nat'l bank. Phone 1014. Adv.

**Societies and Clubs**

The East Side section of the First Baptist church will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Essex, 108 North Corona street.

The ladies auxiliary of the Painters Union will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Fred Essex, 108 North Corona street.

A special meeting of the Central twenty of the First Congregational church will be held at the home of Mrs. Lawson Sumner, 521 North Tejon street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Section 4 of the First M. E. church will meet with Mrs. A. W. Curtis, 1015 North Nevada avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. West, Mrs. Green and Miss Curtis will assist the officers. There will be election of officers.

Memo 1. Banner tent, No. 1, Daughters of Veterans flag, issued an invitation to all patriotic orders to participate in the celebration of Lincoln's birthday, February 12. The president of the tent announces the following committees for the year: Advisory committee, Commanders, Waugh and Paxton; Comrade Mason; visiting committee, Sisters, Suffrage, Muriel, Leon, Lundstrum, Anderson and Holdaway; relief committee, Sisters, Fraser, Gardner, Taylor, Tompkins and Chase; local committee, Sister Triplet, 1788; correspondent, Sister Gardner.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT.—A generous offer, cut out this ad, enclose with 5 cents to Fojer & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address plainly, and receive a free trial package containing Polaris (hand cream), The Compound, (hand soap), the Anti-croup, Polaris, Honey, Pills, for kidney and liver complaints, Paracochine, and strong tonics, rheumatism, &c. For a fragrant, wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, try all three for 5 cents, the cost of mailing, paid by Polaris Drug Co. Adv.

**Personal Mention**

Mrs. Terry-Maxwell Miller of Steamboat Springs is visiting Mrs. Will Kellerman at the Kellerman apartments.

Ray Leigh, former secretary of the Republican state central committee, who has been staying at the Anders hotel, has been called to Denver by the illness of his mother.

Mrs. Howard Morris has returned from Denver, where with George Herkert she gave demonstrations of the modern dances at the Albany hotel and at the horse show.

Good Country Butter, Inc., Chicks. Adv.

Established in 1871, With the Town.

**★ Auto Insurance**  
**WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT**  
BUREAU, Bldg. 4, No. 15 S. TEJON ST. AVE.

Annual Vaudeville  
at Printers Home

French Bread

10c

The annual vaudeville entertainment at the Union Printers home last night attracted a crowd of more than 600 persons and proved a great success. The program was carefully selected with a view to interesting the audience and the musical numbers by Fred G. Funk's orchestra were well received.

Beginning with a descriptive musical number, entitled "A Hunting Scene," the program rambled through a score of features, which included fancy dancing, readings, songs and dialect, musical selections, monologues and miniature specialties. The numbers were all good. The impersonation of Harry Lauder by Robert Clark, being one of the features of the evening.

The miniature specialties were unusually good and "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" nearly created a disturbance among the spectators.

Among those taking part in the program were Miss Marguerite Couture, Robert Cartwright, Miss Bebe Osborne, Miss Zola Johnson, Vernon G. Clark, W. J. Hodges, E. T. Hartwell, Jack Funk, Randall Bierbauer, J. F. Schleifer, Walter J. Bybee, A. D. Aitken and A. B. Ballard.

**News of the Courts**

The following fines were assessed in police court yesterday: C. D. Cooley, violating the dog ordinance, \$10; William Morgan, vagrancy, \$10.

Rose Shuler and Peter Manning were adjudged insane by a jury in the county court yesterday and committed to the state asylum at Pueblo.

At the request of local authorities, Dudley Ginn has been arrested in St. Louis on a charge of non-support.

Rex Evans, charged with vagrancy, was sentenced yesterday to 60 days in the county jail by Justice Madden.

Jesse Funk pleaded guilty in Justice Madden's court yesterday to driving his automobile without lights and was fined \$5 and costs.

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by HERBINE. It forces the body to digest food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels.

Price, 50c. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Adv.

Y. M. C. A. GYM. EXHIBITION

Friday and Saturday, 8:15 p. m. Admission: Children, 15c; adults, 25c. Adv.

Government Wins

**Suit Against S. P.**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—The United States government won today its first case against the Southern Pacific railroad to oust that company from mineral land filed on by the railroads as agricultural. Nine sections of mineral land near Needles, containing gold, silver and copper, were given back to the government by the local United States land office, which canceled the Southern Pacific's selection.

Arguments are being heard now in the United States district court here in the government's suit to oust the railroad company from all land valued at \$10,000,000 in the Elk hills district of Kern county. Patents were issued on this land in 1904; however, while the 4,850 acres near Needles merely had been selected by the corporation as agricultural.

REMARKABLE CURE OF GROUP.

"Last winter when my little boy had a cold I got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I honestly believe it saved his life," writes Mrs. J. E. Cook, Indiana, Pa. "It cut the phlegm and relieved his coughing spells. I am most grateful for what this remedy has done for him." For sale by all dealers.

THREE ARE CONVICTED OF COLORING OLEOMARGARINE

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Lester H. Kennedy, president of the Mount City Butterine company, was convicted of coloring oleomargarine without paying the internal revenue tax in the United States district court here today. George Mayer and Charles Wintergerstedt pleaded guilty to similar charges. Calvin P. Durding and George Ellis of the Commercial Creamery company were put on trial today. The evidence included doors a foot thick, built of three-ply oak and steel-heavy iron gratings and other barricades, which internal revenue officers broke down in raiding the place.

INTERNAL REVENUE AGENT FOWLE testified the defendants had boasted to him that they had been in the business for 14 years, although the cream of the government's officers were assigned to catch them at work.

POLICE SERGEANT DIES FROM ACCIDENTAL WOUND

PORLTAND, Ore., Jan. 27.—Police Sergeant R. H. Stahl died here today of a pistol wound received last night while testing the wakefulness of a patrolman.

Sergeant Stahl recovered a physician's automobile which had been stolen and for which the entire police force had been ordered to be on the lookout. He drove the machine slowly past Patrolman C. E. Klingensmith to see whether the latter would recognize it. Klingensmith called to him to stop, and not receiving an immediate response, opened fire. The first bullet pierced the sergeant's brain.

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